FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

14 SEPTEMBER 1983

Lebanon

Political Developments — The United States will not be able to confine the area or extent of its increasing military involvement in Lebanon, which is a "very serious development" akin to the beginning of U.S. intervention in Vietnam, Syrian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Faruq ash-Shar' announced at a press conference reported by Radio Monte Carlo. Asserting that Syria wants a political solution and has made "strenuous efforts" in conjunction with Saudi Arabia to reach a cease-fire, Ash-Shar' accused the United States of encouraging President Amin al-Jumayyil to reject recent Syrian-Saudi proposals in order to attempt a military solution. The United States intends to "explode" the situation and is clearly planning major military action in Lebanon, he affirmed.

Damascus radio, which provided a briefer account of the Syrian official's remarks, also broadcast a commentary warning that Washington is making a "big mistake and involving itself in a very big problem, whose results will be as serious as the results of the Vietnam war." The Amman *Jordan Times* likewise sharply criticized increasing U.S. involvement in Lebanon, describing the decision to make the *USS New Jersey* available for duty off the Lebanese coast as a "stupid and shallow move" which will neither solve Lebanon's problems nor contribute to Middle East peace.

Meanwhile, in remarks reported by Beirut radio, President al-Jumayyil said Lebanon is open to dialogue even with the parties that are harming it, provided such a dialogue is based on mutual respect. He stressed that Lebanon will not submit to the language of weapons and blamed "foreigners" for the current fighting.

Israel demands that the Lebanese Druze expel the PLO "terrorists" from their ranks and prevent the Palestinians from approaching the Al-Awwali River, Defense Minister Moshe Arens announced in remarks reported by Jerusalem radio. The IDF is taking steps to make it "difficult" for the PLO to enter the area evacuated by the Israelis, Arens revealed. He described Minister Without Portfolio Ari'el Sharon's charge that Israel is frittering away its achievements in the Lebanon war as a "sign of human weakness" which should not arouse excitement or anger. Sharon suggested that Israel threaten a military "rescue operation" to prevent a massacre of Christians in Dayr al-Qamar, the radio noted. Meanwhile, the Tel Aviv daily *Ha'aretz* said Israel's current predicament over Lebanon is even worse than before its "fraudulent" invasion.

A Baghdad Voice of PLO commentary admitted that Fatah units are in the Ash-Shuf area and assured the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) that Fatah is "completely abiding" by the principles and objectives established by PSP leader Walid Junblatt's father, the late Kamal Junblatt.

Military Situation — Artillery exchanges continued and the Lebanese Army repulsed an attack in the Suq al-Gharb area, Beirut radio reported. Voice of Lebanon said a "grinding battle" raged briefly on the 'Alayh-Suq al-Gharb-Qabr Shmun axis and claimed that the Phalangists advanced during violent clashes near Barja, south of Ad-Damur. The radio also accused the PSP of staging a new massacre in Ma'asir ash-Shuf. Earlier, Beirut radio said fresh Palestinian units had arrived in the Ash-Shuf from the Al-Biqa' valley.

Before the reports of further fighting near Suq al-Gharb, a source close to the PSP announced that Saudi mediator Prince Bandar ibn Sultan had negotiated a "red lines" agreement whereby the PSP would refrain from entering Dayr al-Qamar and Suq al-Gharb in return for the Lebanese Army's and Phalangists' agreement not to attempt to capture the Druze village of Qabr Shmun, AFP reported.

PLO Affairs

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat received a message from Soviet leaders on Lebanon and on the downed KAL jet through the Soviet charge d'affaires in Tunis and in turn handed over a message to the Soviet leaders on the current Mideast situation, according to a WAFA report cited by Radio Monte Carlo.

Israel

Labor Party Chairman Shi'mon Peres denied that he had met with National Religious Party, TAMI, and Agudat Yisra'el leaders to discuss forming a coalition led by the Alignment, Jerusalem radio reported. Alignment leaders have decided to postpone official contacts with coalition leaders until Prime Minister Menahem Begin submits his resignation, the radio said. Meanwhile, Attorney General Yitzhaq Zamir declared that, if the prime minister waits more than 2 weeks after his Cabinet announcement to actually submit his resignation to the president, the announcement may be invalid and the entire resignation process may have to begin again, the radio reported.

Jordan

In an interview with Seoul radio before departing South Korea, King Husayn expressed his belief that Israel's attitude will become more inflexible after Begin's resignation because Israeli statements over the last few weeks have been more "belligerent and unacceptable." Asked about Israel's West Bank settlements, the monarch praised President Reagan's proposals on autonomous Palestinian districts in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Inter-Arab Affairs

Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir as-Sabah will meet Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad briefly in Damascus 14 September to discuss his recent visit to Baghdad and his meeting with Iraqi President Saddam Husayn, KUNA reported. The visits to Iraq and Syria are part of Kuwait's efforts within the GCC to help repair the schism between the two countries and to ensure a minimum degree of accord at the 13th Arab summit to be held in Riyadh in November, KUNA added.

Pilgrimage Dispute

Saudi special guards surrounded the Mecca residence of Iranian pilgrim supervisor Musavi Kho'ini after attacking a crowd of Iranian pilgrims, injuring 25 of them and arresting a number of others, Tehran radio announced. The radio accused Saudi authorities of attempting to disrupt a "revolutionary demonstration" by pilgrims moving toward the Ka'bah after hearing Kho'ini deliver a speech in which he called on Muslims to unite and organize a huge army to liberate Jerusalem. In a statement broadcast by the radio, Islamic Guidance Minister Mohammad Khatami criticized the "harsh attitude" and "disrespect" shown by Saudi officials toward Iranian pilgrims. The Saudis should order their officials to cooperate with Muslims and treat Iranian pilgrims properly, he stated.

In a speech to high-ranking officials and pilgrimage leaders reported by SPA, Saudi King Fahd reiterated that the purpose of the hajj is to worship, not to discuss politics.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Iraqi planes destroyed a "large naval target" 13 September near Khowr-e Musa in the northeastern Gulf and subsequently confronted enemy aircraft, forcing them to flee, an Iraqi military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio announced. An Iranian military communique on Tehran radio did not mention the incident.

Iraq

The Arab Monetary Fund approved an $85 million loan to Iraq to help ease a budget deficit caused by a drop in exports, OPECNA reported.

Pakistan

Five people were injured by police fire in a town near Hyderabad when a "mob" became "unruly," damaged some buildings, and fired on police officers, the Hyderabad district magistrate announced in a press note cited by Karachi radio.

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Chinese, Egyptian, U.S.-Made Arms Seized in Kabul

LD140852 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Text] A number of assorted Chinese, Egyptian, and U.S.-made weapons were discovered in a remote area of Kabul City by the reserve unit of the Kabul City Sarandoy Command.

The BIA correspondent reports that these weapons consisted of recoilless 82-mm artillery, Chinese 82 mm-mortars, assorted ammunition, Kalashnikov and Chinese-type bombs, which were seized from the counterrevolutionaries and agents of world-devouring U.S. imperialism.

Karachi Claims 'Eight Major Clashes' Around Kabul

BK131205 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 15 Sep 83

[Text] In Afghanistan, the freedom fighters are reported to have intensified their operations around Kabul. Eight major clashes took place from the 23d of last month to the 30th of August, during which at least 81 Soviet-Karmal troops were killed. Reports say that most of the clashes took place in Shakar Darreh area on the north of Kabul and in (Baghrani) area on the southeast of it. The freedom fighters are presently having control on the bazaars of Khost, Urgun, and Jaji in Paktia Province of Afghanistan for the first time since the Soviet intervention in the country.

SPA Reports Soviet Helicopter Downed 23 August

LD132019 Riyadh SPA in English 1906 GMT 13 Sep 83

[Text] Islamabad, Sept 13, SPA — Afghan Mujahideen have shot down a Soviet Helicopter Gunship near the Soviet border at Imam Sahib on August 23, the AGENCY AFGHAN PRESS reported today.

The agency said the Mujahideen and a Soviet Mobile force clashed in the desert outside the town along the banks of the Amu river.

The Russians fled after the second mujahideen attack, leaving dead and wounded behind, it added.

The agency said 12 Russians including the crew of the helicopter gunship were killed during the attack.

Meanwhile, Western diplomatic sources in the Pakistani capital said today that Afghan Mujahideen mounted a rocket-mortar attack on a military post in Deshte-Barchi area in western part of Kabul, killing more than ten regime soldiers and abducting four others.

Six soviets were killed when Afghan Mujahideen attacked a Russian military post last week in Tarakhel area behind Kabul airport, the sources added.

Ershad Promulgates Union Council Ordinance

BK140545 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Text] The chief martial law administrator, H.M. Ershad, yesterday promulgated the Local Government Union Parishad [Council] Ordinance 1983 to facilitate holding of elections at the grass-roots level and thus to pave the way for establishing democratic process at all levels of the national life.

The salient features of the ordinance are: A union parishad shall consist of a chairman, nine elected members, and three women members. The chairman and the nine elected members shall be directly elected on the basis of universal adult franchise. The term of a union parishad shall be 5 years. Those involved in any business deal with the union parishad by being a party to a contract for work done or supplies made to the parishad shall be disqualified for election or nomination for being a chairman or member. The chairman and members of the union parishad shall take oath and make declarations of their properties before entering upon the offices. The chairman shall render himself liable to be removed from his office if he does not attend three consecutive meetings of the parishad or is found guilty of misconduct or is responsible for any loss or misappropriation of money or property of the parishad. The chairman can also be removed for office by passing a no-confidence motion in the prescribed manner.

For the purpose of election, a union parishad shall be divided into three wards, each ward electing three members. The union parishad will be responsible for general administration and development activities in their respective jurisdictions. They have also been entrusted with a large number of municipal functions. Every chairman, member, officer or employee of the union parishad shall be liable for the loss, waste, or misapplication of any money or property of the parishad caused by their negligence or misconduct. The liability for such loss or waste shall be recoverable by public demand.

The government can supersede a union parishad if it is found that the union parishad is unable to discharge its duties or is unable to administer its affairs, acts contrary to public interest, or abuses its powers. For the purpose of holding elections as quickly as possible, the ordinance provides that the unions and their wards, as they were prevalent and delimitated before the commencement of the ordinance, shall remain intact.

CLAS 8D/BBC

Ershad Sends Messages to DRPK, Bulgarian Leaders

BK090755 Dhaka BSS in English 0620 GMT 9 Sep 83

[Text] Dhaka, Sept 9 (BSS) — The president of the Council of Ministers, Lt. Gen. H.M. Ershad, has expressed the hope that the relations between Dhaka and Pyongyang and Dhaka and Sofia will be strengthened in the years to come to the mutual benefit of the two peoples.

In separate messages of felicitations to President Kim Il-song of DPRK on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of the foundation of the Korean People's Republic and to Mr. Todor Zhivkov, chairman of the State Council of Bulgaria on the occasion of the liberation day of that country, Gen. Ershad wished that friendship and cooperation between them will flourish in the years to come to the advantage of all.

BANGLADESH OBSERVER on Awami League Split

BK131625 Dhaka THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 9 Sep 83 p 1

[Text] Bangladesh Awami League (Malek-Razzak group) has decided to sever connection with Sheikh Hasina and to have the party run by a Presidium till the convening of the special council session.

This was announced in a Press release signed by Syed Ahmed, Office Secretary of Awami League (Malek-Razzak) on Thursday. However, the Press release did not say when the decision was taken.

The Press release said that the meeting of the executive committee of Awami League (Malek-Razzak) held on August 3 urged the Chairman of the party Sheikh Hasina to come out of the clutches of the imperialist agents and the anti-unity clique within the party to uphold the "real and progressive politics of Bangabandhu." Instead of paying any heed to this call she had continued her activities in favour of the conspirators within the party which had foiled all attempts to maintain unity in the organisation and, the Press release added, there is no scope for working with the Chairman.

Under these circumstances, the press release said the decision to sever ties with Sheikh Hasina was taken in accordance with the party constitution.

Briefs

Press Team Returns From PRC — A three-member Bangladesh press team returned home on 11 September after a 2-week tour of China. [Excerpt] [Dhaka BSS in English 0622 GMT 12 Sep 83 BK]

Minister Returns From USSR, Comments on Trade

BK131236 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 13 Sep 83

[Text] The Soviet Union has agreed to supply an additional 1 million tons of crude to India next year. This will be in addition to the 2.5 million tons of crude India has been receiving every year on a long-term basis.

This was stated by the commerce minister, Mr Vishwanath Pratap Singh, at a news conference in New Delhi today. He returned from the Soviet Union yesterday after a 5-day official visit. Mr Singh said that during the current year the USSR had already supplied India an additional 1 million tons of crude.

The commerce minister disclosed that the Soviet Union has also agreed to send a trade team within the next 2 months for talks on buying more goods from India. The talks will help in increasing our exports to that country by 200 crore rupees. The additional purchases include tobacco, fruit juices, tea, jute and jute products, cotton, readymade garments, cable, fabrics, sugar, cardamom, hosiery, and knitwear. The commerce minister said that two interministerial committees have been set up to identify items which India can buy from the Soviet Union.

STATESMAN Cites Soviet Journal on Party Ties

BK121321 Calcutta THE STATESMAN in English 1 Sep 83 p 9

[From our special representative]

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 31 — Is the Communist Party of the Soviet Union [CPSU] thinking of having party-to-party relationship with more than one Communist party in a country?

A crucial sentence mentioning the existence of more than one Communist party in some countries in the August issue of a Soviet monthly has led to one important interpretation among knowledgeable Communist circles here. The CPSU is beginning to depart from its policy of recognizing and having official party-to-party relationship with only one Communist party in one country.

The Soviet monthly in question is called *Socialism Theory and Practice* and carries an article titled "World Communist Movement — Yesterday and Today."

The key sentence — the first-ever officially mentioned by the CPSU — runs as follows: "Today, the number of Communist parties in the world exceed the number of countries where they exist. The explanation is that on account of different historical reasons, two Communist parties have emerged in some countries. Thus, the Communist Party of India-Marxist [CPI-M] formed in 1964 exists along with the Communist Party of India [CPI] in India."

The article mentioning the existence of the CPI-M reportedly caused fearful flutters in the dovecotes of the CPI's central leadership here because it feels the Russian Communist Party is surely getting to recognizing the rival CPI-M. This will be followed up with the establishment of party-to-party relationship between the CPSU and the CPI-M. Should this happen, the CPI will lose its monopolistic relationship with the CPSU.

According to Communist circles, the fears of the CPI leadership are not totally unfounded. It is not something new for the ruling Communist parties to recognize officially and have fraternal relationship with more than one Communist party in one country. It is pointed out that the ruling Communist parties are Yugoslavia, Vietnam, Romania, Laos, Korea, Kampuchea, Cuba which have official relationship with the CPI and the CPI-M.

It is only the CPSU which has so far maintained the historical tradition of having an official relationship with only one Communist party in one country.

The Communist Party of China [CPC] recently established party-to-party relationship with the CPI-M despite the fact that the Indian Marxist Communist leadership supported equivocally the international line of the CPSU and criticized the CPC for its alliance with the USA and Pakistan.

CPI-Marxist Accuses U.S. in Korean Airline Incident

BK131623 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Sep 83

[Text] The Communist Party of India-Marxist today claimed that the South Korean plane shot down by the Soviet Union was on a spying mission. The party's Central Committee, which is currently in session in New Delhi, said in a resolution that the plane did not intrude into the Soviet territory by mistake. It accused the United States for the incident.

AFP: 2 Killed as Police Fire on Mob in Bombay

BK131142 Hong Kong AFP in English 1134 GMT 13 Sep 83

[Text] New Delhi, Sep. 13 (AFP) — Two persons were killed and another was seriously injured today when police opened fire on a mob, who attacked them and muncipal employees demolishing unauthorised huts at Goregaon in north Bombay, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported quoting police. Three policemen and the same number of muncipal security guards were injured when the hut-dwellers pelted stones at them.

Police opened fire after repeated warnings to the mob to disperse and a subsequent charging with batons had no effect. Some 20 persons were injured in the baton charge, PTI said.

2 Killed, 6 Injured in Police Firing in Gujarat

BK140750 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Text] In Gujarat, two persons were killed when police opened fire on a mob of workers at the Kandla free trade zone in Bhuj district yesterday. PRESS TRUST OF INDIA quoting police sources said the police fired 19 rounds in self-defense when the agitated workers attacked the police party. Six police personnel, including one subinspector, were injured in mob violence.

Deployment of Solar Cell on INSAT-1B Postponed

BK140519 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Text] Indian space scientists have successfully deployed the CS-Band antenna of the multipurpose satellite INSAT-1B, but they have postponed the unfurling of umbrella-like solar cell for today following uncertainty about the initial release of the cell. A press release of the Indian Space Research Organization in Bangalore said that after the firing of the electrical explosive device of the satellite, there are now doubts in the first motion release of the solar cell. The cell will be deployed only after confirmation of its initial release. The mission team has decidedto take up tests to resolve the problem after some maneuvers are carried out this morning to correct the perigee, the nearest point of the satellite from the earth. The solar cell is used for converting solar energy into electrical energy which is required for the functioning of the satellite. It has a length of 12.77 meters.

The press release said that except for this snag, the satellite is in good health and the solar array facing the sun is generating about 1,200 watts of power. The CS-Band antenna, deployed yesterday, has two transponders for communication broadcasting. With its deployment, all major maneuvers, except the deployment of the solar cell, are over. INSAT-1A faced the similar problem when the solar cell did not open up.

Press Note Issued on Violence in Hyderabad 13 Sep
BK131732 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 13 Sep 83

[Text] A press note issued by the district magistrate, Hyderabad, today says that at 1200 today a crowd assembled outside the office of subdivisional magistrate, Hala, at the time of offering arrest by some Movement for Restoration of Democracy workers. Some miscreants also joined the crowd, which became unruly and came to the national highway. They blocked the traffic, damaged the railway track and the railway station building adjacent to the national highway, and disconnected the telephone line. The mob also fired some shots at the law enforcing agencies which, in turn, opened fire. Before dispersing, the mob also burned a vehicle and put on fire a branch of a local bank. The mob also took away a shotgun of the bank guard.

The press note says the situation has been brought under control and the law enforcing agency is patrolling the area. As a result of firing by the law enforcing agency, the press note adds, five persons were injured. Two of them had been admitted to a hospital while three were discharged after first aid.

Explosion on Lahore Highway Causes Minor Damage
BK140245 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Text] An explosion occurred yesterday in front of the (Al-Flah) building on Qaid-i-Azam Highway in Lahore. An official source told the ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN that locally made explosive material was used in the explosion which caused minor injuries to two pedestrians. The explosion also caused minor damage to four minicars standing nearby. There is no report of damage to any other property. Police are investigating the incident.

63 People 'Disqualified' From Sind Elections
BK140649 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 13 Sep 83

[Text] In Sind, 63 persons have been disqualified from contesting local bodies' elections in Hyderabad division for various reasons, including defective nomination papers and their involvement in acts of lawlessness and disorder by the divisional commissioner who was the appellate authority. An official handout issued in Hyderabad today says 23 persons have been disqualified from Tharparkar district, 21 from Hyderabad, 11 from Sanghar, 5 from Thatta, and 3 from Badin district.

Finance Minister Explains Talks, Agreements With Iran
BK121058 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 12 Sep 83

[Text] Pakistan and Iran have agreed to set up a joint ministerial commission to institutionalize and further promote the growing economic, commerical, scientific, and technical cooperation between the two countries. This was stated in Islamabad today by the federal finance minister, Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan, while talking to newsmen about his 6-day visit to Iran.

He said the draft for the setting up of the joint commission would be exchanged through diplomatic channels shortly. The finance minister said that the two countries keenly desire to further expand and promote their relations. He said there is a steep increase in the volume of trade between the two countries since 1982 which was ratified during his visit to Iran. Pakistan's exports to Iran touched the level of $250 million during 1982-83 compared to $53 million in 1977-78.

Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan said that efforts are under way to improve the road and rail communications to overcome the transport bottlenecks and considerably improve the volume of trade between the two countries. The two countries also agreed in principle to establish a joint shipping line. Arrangements in this regard would be finalized at experts level. Iran has also indicated its intention to have marine crafts for fisheries manufactured at the Karachi shipyard. Pakistan has also offered training facilities to the crew of the Iranian Merchant Navy.

The finance minister said that apart from economic relations, he also discussed with Iranian leaders global issues of interest to the two countries. He briefed the Iranian foreign minister about the latest development in the Afghanistan situation and explained Pakistan's viewpoint, which was appreciated.

Railroad Department To Boost Exports to Iran
GF121159 Karachi DAWN in English 8 Sep 83 p 11

[Text] The Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce and Industry [FPCC & I] said here on Wednesday that Pakistan Railways, on their representation, have taken certain measures for the promotion of Pakistan exports to Iran by railway.

In a press release, the FPCC & I said the railway authorities have informed the federation of the measures through a telex message, received in their office on Wednesday.

The FPCC & I said that according to the railway's message, the exporters of cargo to Zahedan have since been given option to arrange with the customs department to carry out customs formalities at originating station in which case they are not required to furnish any bank guarantee. The railway have further informed that in case exporters are unable to make arrangements for customs clearance at forwarding station, they can book their export cargo after depositing bank guarantee of Rs. 1,500 per wagon at forwarding station to cover possible detention charges at Quetta on account of customs clearance. The railway have further informed that the free time of 24 hours previously allowed at Quetta for customs clearance has been extended up to 48 hours after which special detention charges at Rs. 200 per wagon per day will continue to be levied.

In case the party concerned gets customs clearance or tenders bank guarantee at forwarding station, the consignment is booked to its destination (Zahedan) and international railway receipt is issued. — APP

NEPAL

King, Queen To Visit Spain, Egypt, Maldives

BK131409 Katmandu THE RISING NEPAL in English 8 Sep 83 p 1

[Excerpts] Their Majesties King Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Dev and Queen Aishwarya Rajya Laxmi Devi Shah will pay a State Visit to the kingdom of Spain beginning from the 19th 22nd September 1983.

According to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Their Majesties will leave Katmandu for Madrid on the 15th of September. Their Majesties will be accompanied by Her Royal Highness Princess Sharada Rajya Laxmi Devi Shah. Also accompanying Their Majesties will be the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Mrs. Padma Bahadur Khatri and Kumar Khadga Bikram Shah.

While returning from Spain, Their Majesties will pay an unofficial visit to the Arab Republic of Egypt from September 25th to 27th where Their Majesties will be received by the President of the Arab Republic of Egypt, His Excellency Mr. Mohammed Husni Mubarak. His Excellency the Prime Minister of the Arab Republic of Egypt and Mrs. Ahmad Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din will host a luncheon in honour of Their Majesties.

From the Arab Republic of Egypt, Their Majesties will proceed to the United Arab Emirates for an unofficial visit from September 27th to 29th.

Their Majesties will also pay a friendly visit to Maldives from September 29th to October 1st 1983. Their Majesties will be welcomed at the airport by the President of Maldives and Mrs. Maumoon Abdul Gayoom. Their Majesties will also attend a banquet held in their honour by the president of Maldives and Mrs. Maumoon Abdul Gayoom.

Their Majesties will return to Katmandu on October 1st 1983. (RSS) [RASHTRIYA SAMACHAR SAMITI]

SRI LANKA

Indian Envoy's Visit Canceled at President's Suggestion

BK140426 Colombo International Service in Hindi 0130 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Text] The visit to Sri Lanka by the Indian prime minister's special envoy, Mr G. Parthasarathy, has been canceled at the suggestion of the Sri Lankan president. The Indian news agency PRESS TRUST OF INDIA in its report in this connection said that the president of Sri Lanka in his message to Mrs Indira Gandhi has also expressed his inability to attend the 38th session of the UN General Assembly.

Delhi Report

BK131422 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 13 Sep 83

[Text] President Jayewardene has conveyed his thanks to the prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, for her good officies in resolving the crisis in Sri Lanka following the recent incidents of ethnic violence. In a message last night, President Jayewardene said he and his colleagues had very useful talks with the prime minister's special envoy, Mr Parthasarathy, who was recently in Colombo. The president said he would again get in touch with Mrs Gandhi on her return from New York and decide a date for another visit by Mr Parthasarathy to Sri Lanka to continue his efforts.

President Jayewardene also conveyed his regrets over his inability to go to New York during the coming UN General Assembly session as proposed by the nonaligned summit, though he would have very much liked to be there.

Mr Parthasarathy had three meetings with President Jayewardene in Colombo recently. He also met several Cabinet ministers and political leaders. He is now likely to visit Colombo again, possibly next month, at the convenience of President Jayewardene.

Delhi Cites Jayewardene on Tamil Issue Talks

BK131228 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 13 Sep 83

[Text] President Jayewardene of Sri Lanka has said that his government will not invite those who support separatism to the roundtable conference to discuss the Tamil issue. In his letter to the Tamil United Liberation Front [TULF] secretary general, Mr Amirthalingam, he recaleld his invitation to the conference without any condition. The invitation was, however, not accepted by the TULF.

The Ceylon Workers Congress, representing about [words indistinct]Tamil plantation laborers in Sri Lanka, has expressed lack of confidence in the steps taken by the Sri Lankan Government to protect them. At the national council meeting of the congress in Colombo yesterday, it expressed dissatisfaction over the measures taken by the government so far.

Pilgrims 'Attacked' by Saudi Special Police in Mecca

LD131223 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Sep 83

[Text] We draw your attention to the report sent by our correspondent from the demonstrations staged by pilgrims to the house of God, Mecca:

The great Mecca, birthplace of the prophet — peace be upon him — and location of the house of God, was the scene of great excitement—filled with 100,000 Iranian and non-Iranian pilgrims' chants of "God is great," "Mohammad is his prophet," "Death to America, death to Russia, death to Israel," and other unifying slogans.

Following an invitation that the Imam Khomeyni Headquarters extended to the pilgrims to take part in a rally beginning in the early hours of this morning, Iranian pilgrims carrying photographs of the imam of the nation, the flag of the Islamic Republic, and slogans in Arabic and English marched toward the Imam's Headquarters. Once they had gathered in front of the Imam's Headquarters, the ceremonies began at 0930 with recitations from the holy Koran. Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi Kho'ini, the imam's representative and supervisor of the Iranian pilgrims, delivered a speech.

First, referring to the occupation of Lebanon by American, French, and Israeli troops and Russia's occupation of Afghanistan, he said: Because of these problems, we should all familiarize ourselves with each other's difficulties while we are at this holy place, the hajj congress. At that moment, the crowd shouted,"Death to America and death to Russia."

The imam's representative continued: If we unite with each other, we can organize a huge army and liberate Jerusalem. We should all cry out, "Death to Israel." At this moment, the several-thousand-strong crowd shouted out: "Death to Israel."

Hojjat ol-eslam Musavi Kho'ini added: From here, the Ka'bah, we can solve all the problems of Muslims all over the world, if we want to. In that case, the loud cry of world revolution would be heard from the Ka'bah and the voice of 1 billion Muslims would end the lives of the world devourers.

After the speech by the imam's representative, his message to pilgrims from all over the world was read in Arabic from the two holy shrines. It is worth noting that, while the speech was delivered and the message was read out, cars carrying the Saudi Arabian special police force [polis-e vizheh], which were stationed around the place, tried to disrupt the gathering and drown the speakers' voice by sounding their horns. The interesting point in this gathering was the participation of thousands of non-Iranian pilgrims from Arabic and African countries in and around the Iranian pilgrims' gathering place. They repeated the different slogans in unison with their Muslim brothers and sisters, the devotees of the revolution and families of the Islamic Revolution's martyrs.

The windows of surrounding buildings were filled with crowds watching the revolutionary demonstration staged by Iranian pilgrims who were waving at them. This report indicated that, after the message, Iranian and non-Iranian pilgrims held hands and said the unity prayers in unison. Then the crowd moved toward the house of God to show the Islamic Revolution of Iran's unity and victory by holding mass prayers.

The crowd continued shouting,"Death to America, death to Russia, death to Israel, and Muslims unite, unite." The Saudi Arabian special guards [gardha-ye vizheh] tried to barricade the route and stop the pilgrims' movement. water cannons were constantly moved around. Special guards personnel, who were equipped with shields, hard hats, and batons and looked like they were from Egypt or other countries, saw that the marchers were not going to stop and attacked them, injuring and assaulting several of them. Thesewere immediately taken from the location of the incident by relief workers who were stationed along the route and other people present at the scene.

The report indicates that a number of pilgrim brothers and those who were giving water to or helping the pilgrims along the route were arrested by the Saudi special police. Iranian and non-Iranian pilgrims were sprayed with hot water from water cannons.

Now we invite your to listen to a part of the demonstrations held in the great Mecca. [1-minute recording of crowd chanting,"Death to America, death to Russia, death to Israel, and Muslims unite, unite"]

Islamic Guidance Minister's Statement on Saudi Policy

LD131238 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Sep 83

[Statement issued 12 September by Minister of Islamic Guidance Mohammad Khatami]

[Excerpts] In His exalted name. Simultaneously with the heightening of the wave of efforts to crush the Muslim revolutionary forces in Lebanon, which is taking place under the leadership of the great satan with the participation of the imperialist and Zionist forces and of their associates, and simultaneously with other crimes and aggressions committed by superpowers and their lackeys in various parts of Islamic territories, it is expected that the great gathering of Muslims in blessed Mecca would fulfill its Islamic and historic role, that the pilgrims to the holy house of God, with full freedom and security, would be able to express their aversion to and dislike for nonmonotheists and the world's arrogant ones and that, in this way, the Muslims would be able to fulfill the obligation that God has demanded of them, particularly at the time of the hajj rituals.

Abandonment of the previous improper attitudes and the promises that the Saudi officials made more or less [as heard] on respecting the divine rights of the pilgrims to the holy house of God were a source of increasing hope that the hajj rituals would take place in the way God and His messenger had wished. We have not yet fully abandoned this hope.

With the utmost regret, however, now that all the esteemed pilgrims have gathered at the blessed Mecca we are witnessing certain incidents that increase our doubts about the sincerity of

the Saudi officials. The harsh attitude of some of the officials and the disrespect shown by them toward the esteemed Iranian and non-Iranian hajj pilgrims in certain instances, and, above all, the disrespect shown toward the Islamic and revolutionary sanctities of the Muslim and martyr-nurturing Iranian people, can be regarded as an unpleasant foretaste of the anti-Islamic efforts by these officials to prevent the Muslims from performing their obligations and to disturb their peace in God's secure sanctuary.

Such unpleasant incidents — although they would certainly please America, the Soviet Union,and the usurping Israel — are intolerable and unacceptable to any Muslim with a sense of duty.

It is to be hoped that the Saudi Government, in a realistic way and in a way that would please God, will issue strict orders to those of its officials who might, in line with the enemies of Islam and Muslims and in the interest of the evil designs of the superpowers and their associates, try to undermine the sanctity of God's secure sanctuary, violate the divine rights of Muslims and impose limits on them, and, instead of showing disrespect to their Muslim brothers and sisters and engaging in provocative actions, will try to perform strictly their duty, namely, cooperating with Muslims and serving them to carry out their divine obligations.

We still nurture the hope that last year's experience would have convinced the Saudi Government that using violence cannot stop God's true devotees and liberated Muslims from carrying out their divine obligation. It would be particularly appropriate if the Saudi Government would treat the Iranian hajj pilgrims, who are the representatives of a sacrificing nation for the sake of Islam and its shining commandments, in a manner worthy of this great nation.

[Signed] Seyyed Mohammad Khatami, minister of Islamic guidance and head of the Hajj and Pilgrimage High Council

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,457

LD131733 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Sep 83

[Communique No 1,457 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted Name. During the past 24 hours, the combatants of the army of Islam continued to defend the areas guarded by them. They also bravely opened and returned fire on enemy positions aimed at preventing the activities and movements of the deceived Saddamist forces.

Exchanges of fire were more intense in the western and northwestern operational zones.

As a result of the powerful fire of our combatants, one tank, two ammunition dumps, and one mortar of the Ba'thist enemy were destroyed.

The powerful combatants of the battlefronts also bravely silenced the enemy artillery fire in a northwestern area and in Chazzabeh and, by their vigilance and timely fire, stopped the penetration by the Saddamist forces of our positions.

By the tactical and tracing operations of the high-flying pilots of the Air Force and the accuracy of air defense units, aerial aggression by the Iraqi Army [as heard] was foiled and enemy aircraft fled Iranian airspace.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

President Addresses Guards Corps Trainees 13 Sep

LD132348 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Sep 83

[Excerpts] The 33d training course of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of the 10th District ended this morning in the presence of President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, chairman of the Supreme Defense Council, at the Imam Hoseyn Barracks. During the ceremony, the commander of the Guards Corps of the 10th District submitted a report about the past and present training courses of the Guards Corps.

President Khamene'i, chairman of the Supreme Defense Council, then made a speech. He said: During the short period in the life of this young, enthusiastic, and faithful organization, the Guards Corps has faced many trials and tribulations in the battlefields and behind the lines. Nearly 5 years after the birth of this youthful and sincere force what we now possess is better, more tried, and more steadfast than ever before. The president said: The Guards Corps still has many duties to perform. The reason for the creation of the Guards Corps is jihad. All armies in the world have come into existence because of war. However, there is a difference between war and jihad. In jihad individuals are not the aim; God is the aim. What we fight against in a jihad are the enemies of God, not the enemies of various individuals.

Speaking on behalf of all the fighters on the fronts of truth against falsehood and on behalf of the entire Iranian nation, Mr Khamene'i said: We speak to all the world, to America, to the Soviet Union, and to the governments who have made themselves dependent upon those powers,and we warn them that the Islamic Republic will not for one moment retreat from its brave and decisive move until its complete consolidation.

Referring to the fact that they [as heard] do not allow the nations to freely utter their slogans and to express their feelings about America and the regime occupying Jerusalem, the president said: In many Islamic countries it is not an offense to speak against the Koran, against Islam, and against the Islamic Republic. However, it is an offense if anyone utters a slogan against America or Israel. The people of the world are trapped in a prison which has been imposed upon them by the great world powers.

In conclusion and in connection with the war of truth against falsehood, addressing the oppressed Iraqi people, the president said: Iraqi people, you should be hopeful and confident that our fighters will come to your assistance and will rescue you.

Mojahedin-e Khalq Member Confesses to 'Crimes'
GF130721 Tehran Domestic Television Service in Persian 1754 GMT 12 Sep 83

[Remarks by Taher Ahmadzadeh, Mojahedin-e Khalq council candidate — date, place not given; recorded]

[Excerpts] The sun of the Islamic Revolution of Iran under the leadership of the imam is shining in the Iranian skies. It is giving us the light of direction and salvation and the warmth of life and living.

Now that I am standing in front of you dear ones, confessing to my crimes, [indistinct Koranic verses]. When I was arrested on 30 July 1982 by the central revolution prosecutor and taken to Evin Prison, the attitude of the judicial officials in connection with issues related to me reminded me of the Koranic verse: (?The day that one sees the results of his bad work and wishes for a distance between himself and that work, the Lord warns you to be kind to others.) [Words indistinct] I managed to review my past deeds and political attitude and [words indistinct] attempt to correct my past misdeeds. [Indistinct Koranic verses] (?I have reached the conclusion) that I must confess to my misdeeds after this evalution and beg the Almighty's forgiveness. These crimes have a social aspect [words indistinct] and I have therefore asked judicial officials to allow me to evaluate and discuss these crimes through this confession. Maybe (?the Lord) will (?forgive me) and so will the imam of the nation.

In this respect, I will discuss with you what I remember of any details of the issue. [Words indistinct] (?about the cultural revolution in 1980) from one of the officials of the hypocrites in Mashhad. [passage indistinct]

It was exactly as a result of my wrong actions that the hypocrites became greedy and made me the candidate for the so-called National Resistance Council. However, God's blessings shone upon me. I attained a second birth in this university and was saved from a possible fall into the quicksand of treason against Islam and our nation and service for imperialism and international oppression. The Lord's will was to (?bless me with his forgiveness).

When the work of the hypocrites is reviewed from 1975 to the start of the revolution and then from the start of the revolution to 1980 and from then until now, we find nothing except that in all this time they tried to slander and [words indistinct] the imam and his (?servants). They established a dictatorship and a dictatorial dicipline from the top to the bottom of their organization, removing the individual's right to free thought and expression? They committed (?theft of arms) from national armories and hid them in various places, refusing to hand them over to the officials, irrespective of repeated orders from the imam. They occupied government offices and took over their properties, including the university buildings. They (?formed armed cells), infiltrated factories, and attempted to close them or incite trouble through strikes. They infiltrated educational institutes and [word indistinct] of students, disrupted or closed classes, formed the so-called militia, and made a show of force in Tehran streets, [words indistinct] demonstrations and meetings and published and distributed various magazines and newspapers with or without the permission of the respective officials. They stole secret documents and published them, (?attempted to use high officials),clergymen, or others to further the aims of the hypocrites and their ideology, (?violated the Constitution) of the Islamic Republic, made claims of being the president, and finally attempted to assassinate [words indistinct]. (?The black pages of this report card shows that the hypocrites' central command did anything it could to obtain power and usurp the government. [Passage indistinct]

Reportage on Benin Foreign Minister's Visit
LD071331 Tehrn IRNA in English 1025 GMT 7 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept 7 IRNA — Foreign Minister of People's Republic of Benin arrived in Tehran Wednesday morning at the invitation of his Iranian counterpart 'Ali Akbar Velayati.

At Mehrabad airport, he was welcomed by Deputy Foreign Minister Ahmad Azizi and Political Director General of Foreign Minister Hoseyn Lavasani.

Benin, formerly known as Dahomey, is a narrow stretch of territory in West Africa with 4 million population. (?The country) has a considerable number of Muslim population. It has [words indistinct] of 112,622 sq kms.

Vegetables, peanuts, sea products, cotton and coffee are included in that country's export list.

An Iranian delegation already (?visited recently) Benin for the expansion of (?friendly) ties.

Talks With Velayati
LD072136 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 7 Sep 83

[Text] Adjibade, Benin's minister of foreign affairs, who is visiting Iran at the invitation of our country's minister of foreign affairs, this morning met and talked with Mr Velayati.

During the meeting, Benin's minister of foreign affairs, while expressing pleasure over his visit to Iran, said: The aim behind my visit is to acquaint myself with Iran's Islamic Revolution and with a people who have been able to topple a regime of such power. He added: We have complete confidence in Iran's Islamic Revolution and are aware that such countries as the United States and others do not want Iran to continue its revolutionary path.

Emphasizing the strengthening of mutual relations, he said: Bearing in mind our joint views, there could be harmonious cooperation in international forums and organizations.

Benin's foreign minsiter then expounded his country's policies:
Our domestic and foreign policies are anticolonialist and we endeavor toward liberating the African Continent. In this respect, our attention is more drawn to the problems in West Africa. While opposing South Africa's policy of apartheid, he said: We will have no relations with the South African white

racists so long as the rights of the people of that country are not given back to them. We also call for the independence of Namibia and believe that the people of Namibia themselves should determine their destiny. He added: We consider the nature of Israel and South Africa as one, condemn the policies of the two regimes,and reject holding relations with them.

In connection with the Middle East problem, Benin's foreign minister said: Vis-a-vis the Palestine problem the Americans are pursuing the aim of increasing their influence in the Middle East. We condemn the Camp David agreement and any other activities in which the United States plays a role.

During the meeting, Mr Velayati said: Some of the best achievements of Iran's Islamic Revolution in the foreign policy field is independence and nonsubservience to either East or West. Our country enjoys an excellent geographical and political situation. For this reason, throughout history foreigners have had their eyes on our country and we have been subjected to repeated onslaughts, but our nation has displayed the greatest resistance. With its Islamic Revoution, our nation kicked the United States from Iran and it was not replaced with any other superpower. We will also remain loyal to our neither East nor West policy, and our foreign policy after the revolution is aimed at expanding relations with the Third World countries. Mr Velayati also said: The ideology of our revolution is Islam; Islam can constantly be instrumental in the salvation of nations and the best proof of this is our revolution and its successes. We do not interfere in other people's internal affairs and fiercely resist any country which intends to interfere in our country's affairs; the reason for our serious confrontation with Iraq is precisely this, and we will stand up to the Iraqi regime until the complete liquidation of aggression and decisive victory.

Our country's minister of foreign affairs added: We hope countries such as yours will stand up to the plot aimed at obtaining recognition in Africa for the regime occupying Jerusalem and will resist countries that recognize that regime.

In connection with the Chad problem, Mr Velayati said: Intervention in Chad by U.S. and French forces is condemned by us. To solve this problem, we support the views of the OAU, and, in our view, Chad is used as a pretext for the United States to bring pressure to bear on Libya. We support Libya in its struggle against U.S. expansionist policies in North Africa, while in connection with the Palestine problem we believe in violent confrontation with the Zionist regime since that regime only understands the language of force.

During the meeting, Benin's minister of foreign affairs also expressed his country's interest in a diplomatic presence in the Islamic Republic of Iran and in opening an Iranian Embassy in Benin.

Meeting With Musavi

LD082228 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Sep 83

[Text] According to a report by our correspondent, Benin Foreign Minister Tiamiou Adjibabe last night met and conferred with Prime Minister Musavi. In this meeting, Benin's foreign minister expressed his delight at this meeting: We wish the nation of Benin to be its own master, like Iran and, for this reason, we need to know each other better. Therefore, this meeting is of particular sensitivity to us. He added: Although our ideologies are different, we have common goals. Mr Adjibabe also expressed his delight about the impending establishment of relations between the two countries.

The prime minister welcomed the Benin foreign minister: With the help of U.S. imperialism and through widespread propaganda the former regime tried to keep our nation ignorant of the rich culture of the African Continent.

Referring to the fact that the Islamic Revolution of Iran is first of all a cultural revolution and then a political one, Musavi said: Our revolution made the officials of the Islamic Republic consider themselves the people's servants and employees. He added: When our policy of neither East nor West was announced, everybody thought it was fragile and doomed to defeat. But after 5 years, thank God, our people are still standing firm, guarding this policy.

Continuing his speech, Musavi said the Iranian nation, through its unique resistance, has foiled the various Eastern and Western conspiracies. He added: These conspiracies are still continuing. For example, a few days ago one of the international organizations condemned the participation of our youths in the war and referred to them as children. Actually, they are great men who are working in all areas of the revolution with love and enthusiasm. These organizations are,in fact, jealous of their love.

In conclusion, the prime minister explained the Islamic Republic of Iran's policy toward the oppressed countries and peoples of Africa.

Session With Hashemi-Rafsanjani

GF090930 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 9 Sep 83

[Text] The foreign minister of Benin last night met and held talks with Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Majlis.Our country's foreign minister, Mr Velayati, was also present.

In the meeting, problems of mutual interest were discussed. The Benin foreign minister, expressing his happiness over this visit said: The trip to Iran is an opportunity to see the events in the Islamic Republic firsthand and to gain a true view of your country. He added: With due attention to our mutual objectives in the economic, cultural, and political fields, I am positive that such visits will assist in furthering these objectives.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani welcomed the Benin foreign minister: For many years before the success of the revolution, we witnessed the fact that the people of Africa have been oppressed and sacrificed for the politics of the colonialists and the African nations, have been targets of deception and tyranny not only at the hands of colonialists, but also their agents. Many countries have liberated themselves with effort and struggle but the colonial countries created such difficulties they are still caught up in them.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani added: There have always been obstacles in the path of the struggle of the African peoples against tyranny and exploitation. The countries such as those of southern Africa are persistently struggling to find a path against the shackles and countries such as Egypt and Sudan which could have played an effective role in the liberation of Africa have indirectly become agents for the subjugation of Africa. At present, we are witnessing the increase of Israel's influence in Africa, which we consider to be a serious threat to this continent. The reason is the lessening of the awareness of some of the Arab countries to the (?disadvantages) of the recognition of the Israeli regime.

The speaker of the Islamic Majlis said in another part of his speech. We consider it an obligation to our revolution as a Muslim and noble nation to assist the oppressed people of Africa in every way possible in their liberation. We have no expectations from the people of Africa in return for our cooperation, and on the basis of the principle on which our foreign policy is formulated, that is, giving priority to Third World countries and Africa, the visit of our foreign minister and his accompanying delegation to African countries was for the same purpose.

Pointing out the similarity between Israel and South Africa, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: We severed our relations with Israel and South Africa soon after the success of the Islamic Revolution and instead forged, political, economic, and cultural relations with the free countries of Africa and we will continue to follow this policy.

At the end of this meeting, the Benin foreign minister expressed his appreciation of the Islamic Majlis speaker's sentiments regarding the African peoples.

9 September Departure

LD092351 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Sep 83

[Excerpt] Tiamiou Adjibabe, foreign affairs and cooperation minister of the People's Republic of Benin, this morning left Tehran. He was seen off by Foreign Affairs Minister Velayati.

During his 3-day stay in Tehran, the foreign minister of the African state of Benin met and conferred with Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, Mr Musavi, prime minister, and Mr Velayati. In these meetings, discussions were held and views were exchanged on relations between the two countries and issues concerning Africa and the Middle East.

Joint Communique Cited

LD100226 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Sep 83

[Text] At the conclusion of the visit to Tehran of the Beninese Foreign Minister, a joint communique was issued by the foreign ministers of Benin and the Islamic Republic of Iran. Referring to Mr Tiamiou Adjibade's official visit, which was made at the invitation of 'Ali Akbar Velayati, foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, from 16 to 18 Shahrivar [7-9 Sepember], and his meeting during his stay in Tehran with Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, and Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, this communique states:

The Benin's delegation held working sessions and useful exchanges of view with the Iranian officials in at atmosphere of honesty and fraternity. The two sides considered these visits useful for mutual recognition and to strengthen unity among the world's oppressed and deprived nations for the struggle against imperialism, racism, and international Zionism.

The two sides agreed to continue this liberation struggle until final victory and emphasized the need for the expansion of friendly relations and solidarity between the two countries to fight the conspiracies hatched by international imperialism and to spread peace and friendship among nations.

Regarding the situation in the Middle East, the two sides expressed their support for the Palestinian nation, which is the victim in its struggle against imperialism and Zionism for the liberation of all its occupied lands. They appealed to al the world's oppressed countries — particularly Islamic countries — to help the Palestinian people in their struggle to acheive their just rights, return to their occupied homeland, and to send imperialist and Zionist forces out of Arab and Islamic lands.

Considering the bloody events taking place in Lebanon, which are aimed at affirming imperialist principles, and considering this country's occupation by Zionist forces, the two sides condemned the agreement signed by Zionist and Lebanon.

Regarding African issues, the two sides expressed their support for the liberation struggles of the Namibian nation, which are carried out with SWAPO's support, and condemned the repeated aggressions of the racist South Afircan regime against the front-line countries to destabilize them and also the pressure brought to bear on the peoples of South Africa and Namibia by the apartheid system.

Concerning the Chad issue, the two sides declared their anxiety over the situation in this country and the intervention of foreign powers, particularly America and France, and stated: There is no practical solution to this country's problem except by the withdrawal of the foreign forces and by allowing the Chadian people to determine their future.

The two sides expressed their support for the just struggle of the people of the Sahara to achieve the right to determine their destiny and to establish a sovereign and independent government. The two countries also expressed their support for the resolution issued by the 19th OAU summit in this connection.

Bearing in mind the situation in the Third World, they emphasized: The intervention of international imperialism in the affairs of the Third World is in total contradiction to these countries' interests and international peace and security.

Condemning all military maneuvers, which are aimed at threatening countries, the two sides declared their commitment to the principles and goals of the Nonaligned Movement and the

need for a struggle by all the member states to prevent the movement from its original goals.

The two sides reached agreements on the expansion of relations in the political field and on permanent coordination in the arena of international organizations with the aim of coordinating their views on the Third World's problems, particularly the difficulties facing the Middle East and Africa.

Emphasizing the need to strengthen relations and the interests shared by the Islamic Republic of Iran and the People's Republic of Benin, the two sides also emphasized the need for extensive cooperation between the two countries to resist the pressures exerted by hegemonist powers to stop them from achieving political, economic, and cultural independence and also to make full use of the two countries' resources in the cultural and economic fields.

Finally, the two sides emphasized the need to improve relations among Third World countries and expand effective cooperation in order to stabilize their political, social, and cultural independence, as the only way to reach self-sufficiency and genuine independence and to utilize these countries' national wealth in their own interests.

The two sides decided to open diplomatic missions in their respective capitals and to undertake background studies to set up a joint commission.

Tiamiou Adjibade, Beninese minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, was fully satisfied with his sincere and useful negotiations with the officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran during his stay in Tehran and was grateful to the officials for their warm welcome. At the conclusion of his visit, he invited Mr Velayati, foreign affairs minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, to visit the People's Republic of Benin at an opportune time. The invitation was accepted.

Reportage on Foreign Affairs Minister's Visit to PRC

For PRC media coverage of Foreign Affairs Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati's visit to China, see the 13 September China *Daily Report* and subsequent issues.

Correction to Prime Minister's Comments

The following correction pertains to the item headlined "Prime Minister Comments on Drug Addiction, Smuggling," published in the 8 September South Asia *Daily Report*, page I 1, second paragraph, line one:

[Begin recording] [Correspondent] Could you please tell us what was discussed at today's Cabinet meeting?

[Prime minister] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. In the session held on 7 September, we remembered the events of 8 September, the role this day played in the destiny of the Islamic Revolution and the selfless sacrifice of our nation in this regard and the meanness and viciousness of the idolatrous regime. We also spoke of how after that date and the sacrifice of numerous martyrs, the Islamic Revolution firmly decided to struggle concertedly against the regime and to isolate the regime and to topple it and, in this endeavor, we were successful. We observed the memory of that day and its significance in the destiny of the Islamic Revolution.

During the session, the dastardly and barbaric attacks of the Phalangist forces and the Lebanese Armed Forces, the U.S. forces of Lebanon, were also discussed as well as the resistance of the Islamic forces against these actions. In fact, the army follows the same policy which Israel and the United States followed in Lebanon. Only our stance against world oppression prevents it from achieving its objectives in the area, that is due to the appearance of the Islamic Revolution in the area.

If these events had taken place in the area before the success of the Islamic Revolution in the area, it is natural that the analysis would be (?different). Now with the explosion in the area due to the appearance of the Islamic Revolution and the efforts of the Islamic forces all over the world, which is essentially to the benefit of the Muslim nation and the [words indistinct], will conclude to the detriment of world oppression, the United States, and Israel.

All Islamic countries should be aware of the facts. They should move to advise each other and naturally the massacre of the Muslims in the Lebanon should be (?halted), and all Muslims should (?unite) together, especially since this issue indicates that our nation, with the guidance of the imam of the nation in shouting slogans of "Death to Israel and to the United States" in Saudi Arabia during the hajj ceremonies and, as far as events in Lebanon are concerned, should proclaim its stance among all the Islamic nations so that they may also become united in [words indistinct] so that those who endanger the sovereignty of Islam and attempt to continue their aggressive domination against countries should [word indistinct].

After this, we had some bills to discuss and also a news bulletin on the Middle East and matters on ties with neighboring countries and war (?victories). We also examined some clauses and had a detailed discussion on social issues along with films. It was decided that these matters will be followed up and God willing, the government will do something about them.

[Correspondent] The Supreme . . . (supplying passage indistinct)